APPENDIX to the Maryland Gazette, Number 48! on rail

Yeurs, &c.

Mr. G.R B EON, I lair da a . 700 are defired to Print the few inclosed Sheets; from which the Roman Catholics in this Province may learn, the unhappy Condition of the Protestants in France, and the Crucity with which they are treated in that Country, the least Bigotted of any) popith Kingdom in Europe; fo that by compaing the mildness and lenity of a British Government, with The athirary Injustice and Inhumanity of all those where their Joan Religion: prevails; they may become lensible of the Happin, and Enels they enjoy under a Protestant Administration, and (if not ofren'y, yet in their Consciences) acknowlege that Spirit of Chaniv and Benevolence, so eminently to be distinguish'd in the Reform'd Churches, from the perfecuting Principles of the

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Romain Religion. HEMORYAL concerning the prefent State of the Protestant Religion in France.

Y the Advices we have lately received both from France and the adjacent Countries, it appears, that they are now determined in that Kingdom to make क्ष्मिक्क use of the utmost Severities against their Protestant Subjects. The faid Protestants had, fince the Year -13, enjoyed some Toleration; the Court being persuaded, from a thouland Proofs, that, in their religious Assemblies, nothing patied that was contrary to the State; that they held them simout Tumult; that they were without Arms of any Kind; ing that they prayed Gob for the Prosperity of the King, and is august Family; perpetually recommending Submillion and Deedience to his Mujerry, agreeably to the Acts paried in their atrational Sythod, that was held Nagy/t 18, 1744. The Court, lay, which had a thousand Means to convince themselves of he innoceace of their Assemblies, did not only not appole, but dem'd rainer, by their Forbuarance, to authorize thein.

UNDER Favour of this Calm, the Protestant Religion made onliderable Progress: Many who, out of Fear, dill not dare to possess it, have publicly snewm their Zeal for it; and others, the fermenty had been forced by Violence to fortake it, have ealily embraced it agains, and thefe last have been to many in e North f sumber, that by a Computation made by the Roman Carnoas themselves, it has, in the space of leven or eight Months, fe. For s jounted to, 27000, on the Side of Montauban, and in that ighbourhood: Upon this, the Raman Catholic Clergy took

> Alarm; fearing that luch Convertions would confiderably unith their Revenue,, by taking from them the cafuh! Profits' ing from Christenings, Marriages, &c. They have lete no has untried, to engage the Court to inferest stiels in an Afwhich to nearly concerned them. In older to import their ances the better, they made them at a) Time when they about to furnish the King with a free Gift of deveral which of Livres; and, if Credit may be given to certain Advithey gave it very ilrongly to be understood, that they were pay which was not to be alighted. In thort, after trying all justile Means, they obtained two Ecicles of the Court, aif the Protestants of Montanhan, one of the 1st, the other

no 16th of February, 1745: They were not, 'tis true, innew; the first was published then its of September, 1726, hey added to it a severe Article concurring Preachers. The id is a Repetition, Word for Word, of that which was shed-the 9th of November, 1728; what is most remarkable hat amongst all the Edicts that have been published anust totefore / parti

The King's ORDONNANCE concerning People of the Pretends ed Reform'd Religion, of the 1st of February, 1745-oils

By the King's Order. HE King being informed that, notwithstanding all Exercile of the pretended Reformed Religionais forbidden by his Edicts, Declarations, and Ordonnances, there have been nevertheless of late, several Assemblies in the District of Montaufar; and defiring to provide against it, his Majesty has or dered and does order, that conformably to his said Edicas, Declarations, and Ordonnances, all Preachers, who have convo-' ked or shall convoke Assemblies in the said District, and who have preached or shall preach, or who have or shall exercise "therein any Function, be arraigned, convicted, and punished; "as likewife all and every Subject or Subjects of his Majesty, of what Quality or Condition foever, who shall have been; or may be found hereafter, in the faid Assemblies, and who shall be there taken in the Fact; his Majesty willing that they be condemned to suffer the Pains expressed in the said Edicts, Declarations, and Ordonnances: And, moreover, with Regard to those, who shall be known to have assisted at the said Assemblies, but who have not been arrested upon the Spot, his Majesty wills and requires that, by the Orders of the Intendant and Commissary in the said District, the Men should be immediately fent, without any Hearing or Tryal, to his Gallies, to serve there as Slaves during their Lives; and the Women and Daughters to be shut up, for ever, in Places which

iliall be assigned them. 'His Majerly commands and orders the faid Intendant and Committary in the faid District of Montauban, and his Bailiffs. Chief Justices, and other Officers and Justices whom it may. concern, each in his respective Station, to pay exact Obedi-. ence to the present Ordonnance, which shall be read, published, and posted up, where ever it may be necessary, that its Person may pretend Ignorance thereof. Done at Versaillet. the first Day of February, in the Year 1745.

> By the King, And lower.

ORDONNANCE of the 16th of February, 1745. 110 1 1 IS Majesty being informed that the different Punishments. A expressed in the Decrees, Declarations, and Ordonnan. ces, published against those who assist at the unlawful Assemblies of the new Converts, have not yet been sufficient intirely to stop the Course of them, because they make but slight Intpressions upon People, whose Minds are filled with Errot; and' produce the Fear only of a Punishment, from which each one flatters himself he shall escape; and his Majety being willing to put an End to these Disorders, which would totally cease if those of the new Converts, who fear being surprized thenttelves in the Assemblies, of which they have always Not

but often lending them there, were to delift from thus favouring ' and fomenting the Assemblies by their ill Counsels, or by their; ' Connivance and Silence, which render them not les guil e of Ditobedience, than those even who affift therein, cleaves to

and who, not fearing to let their Children and Domestics

to prevent the Holding such Assemblies, or to vie mation of ter

Signed, Louis.